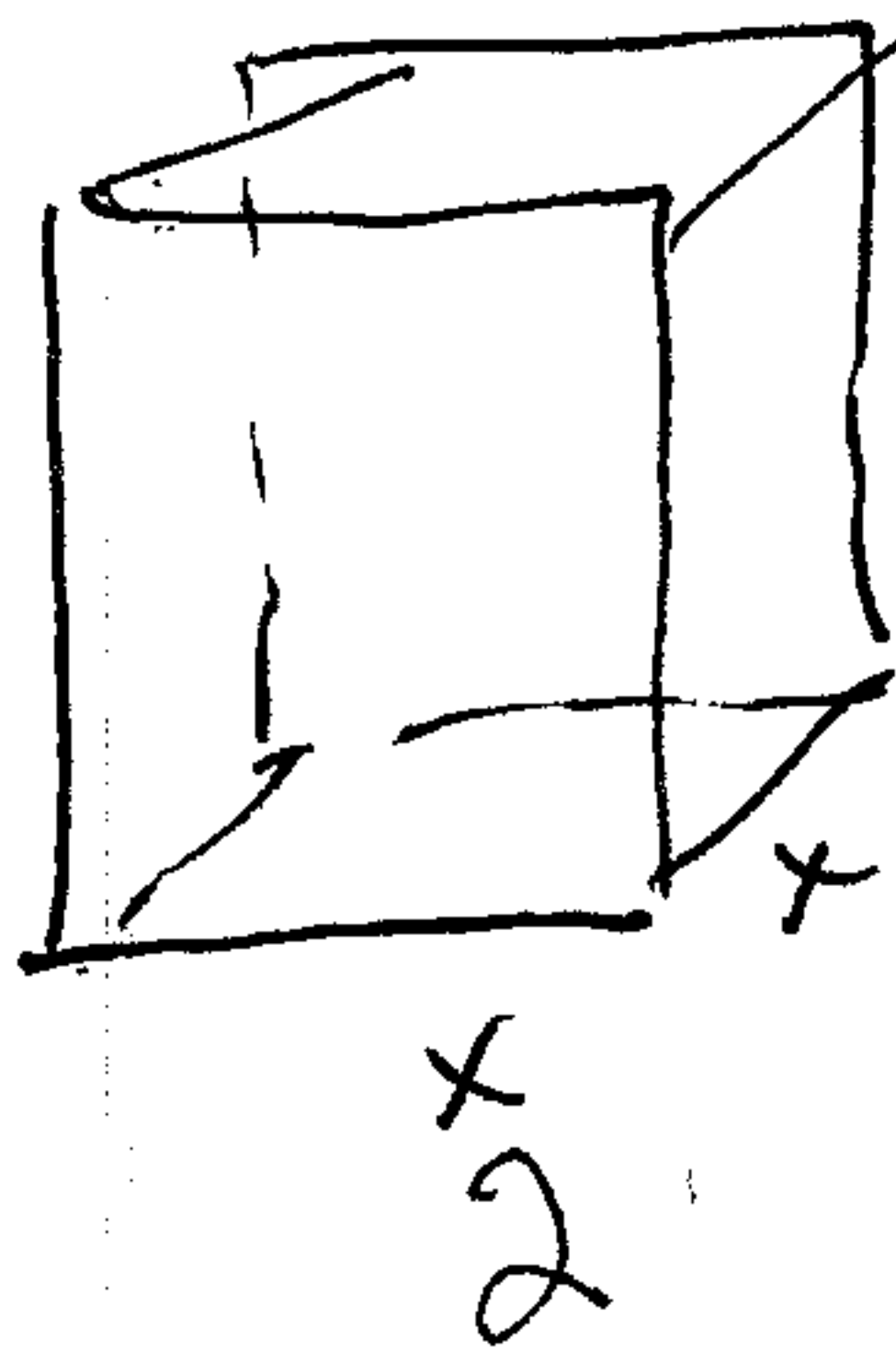


For complete credit, show all work.

1. Find the dimensions of a rectangular box with a square base and a closed top that will minimize the cost of materials. The base (bottom) and top cost 10 cents per square inch, and the sides cost 8 cents per square inch. The volume of the box is to be 200 cubic inches.

20



$$2V = x^2 h = 200 \Rightarrow h = 200x^{-2}$$

$$\text{Min Cost} = 10(2x^2) + 8(4xh)$$

$$f(x) = 20x^2 + 32(200x^{-1})$$

$$f'(x) = 40x - 32(200)x^{-2} = 0$$

$$40x = \frac{32(200)}{x^2}$$

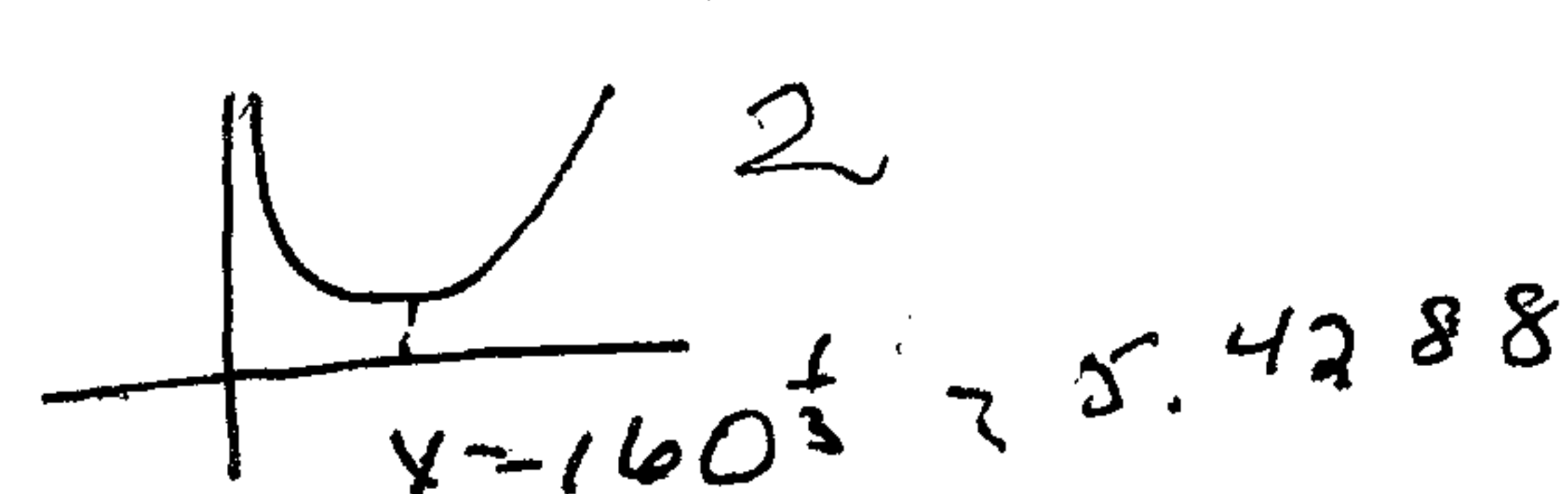
$$x^3 = \frac{32(200)}{40} = 32(5) = 160$$

$$x = (160)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$f'(160^{\frac{1}{3}}) = 0$$

$$f''(x) = 40 + 64(200)x^{-3}$$

$$f''(160^{\frac{1}{3}}) > 0$$



$$2h = \frac{200}{160^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

$$h = 6.786$$

2. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ by implicit differentiation: $y^7 x^4 + 6x^5 = 5x + 3y^7$

20

$$7y^6 \frac{dy}{dx} x^4 + y^7 4x^3 + 30x^4 = 5 + 21y^6 \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$5(7y^6 x^4 - 21y^6) \frac{dy}{dx} = 5 - 4y^7 x^3 - 30x^4$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{5 - 4y^7 x^3 - 30x^4}{7y^6 x^4 - 21y^6}$$

3. Calculate the following:

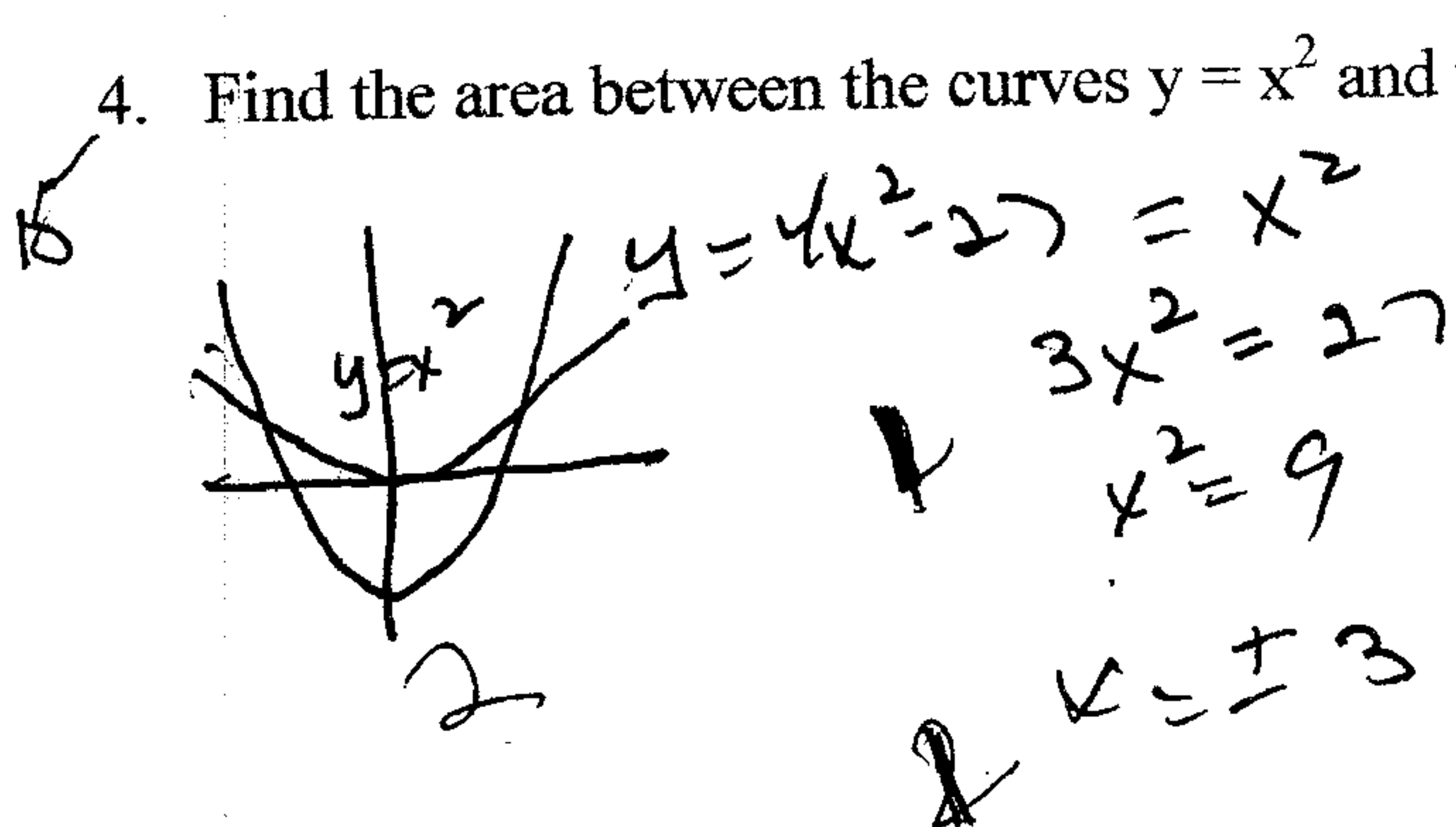
a. $\int (12x^{-10} + 7x - e^{5x}) dx$

15
 $\frac{12x^{-9}}{-9} + \frac{7x^2}{2} - \frac{e^{5x}}{5} + C$
 $\frac{4}{4} \quad \frac{4}{4} \quad \frac{5}{4} \quad 3$

b. $\int_2^4 (9x^2 + 2) dx$

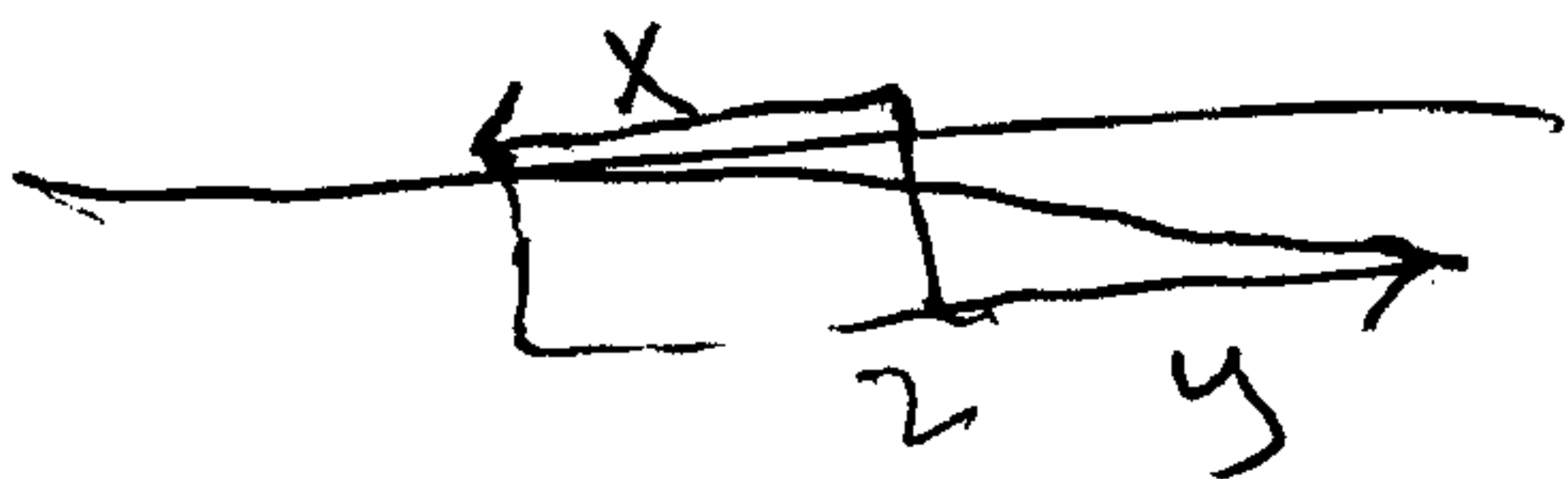
15
 $3x^3 + 2x \Big|_2^4 = 3(4^3) + 2(4) - (3(2^3) + 2(2))$
 $= 192 + 8 - (28) = 200 - 28$
 $= 172$

4. Find the area between the curves $y = x^2$ and $y = 4x^2 - 27$.



$\int_{-3}^3 (x^2 - (4x^2 - 27)) dx$
 $= \int_{-3}^3 (-3x^2 + 27) dx$
 $= -x^3 + 27x \Big|_{-3}^3$
 $= -(27) + 27(3) - (-(-27) - 27(3))$
 $= -27 + 27(3) - 27 + 27(3) = 27(4)$
 $= 108$

5. Two students are walking in opposite directions on the centers of two parallel tracks whose centers are 10 feet apart. One student is walking at a rate of 5 feet per second and the other at 8 feet per second. How fast are they separating 10 seconds after they pass each other?



$\frac{dx}{dt} = 5$
 $\frac{dy}{dt} = 8$
 $\frac{dz}{dt} = ? \quad t = 10$

$z^2 = 10^2 + (x+y)^2$
 $2z \frac{dz}{dt} = \pm 2(x+y) \left(\frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{dy}{dt} \right)$
 $\frac{dz}{dt} = \frac{x+y}{z} \left(\frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{dy}{dt} \right)$
 $= \frac{50+80}{\sqrt{10^2 + (130)^2}} (5+8) = \frac{13(130)}{10\sqrt{1+13^2}}$
 $= \frac{13}{\sqrt{170}} \approx 12.96$

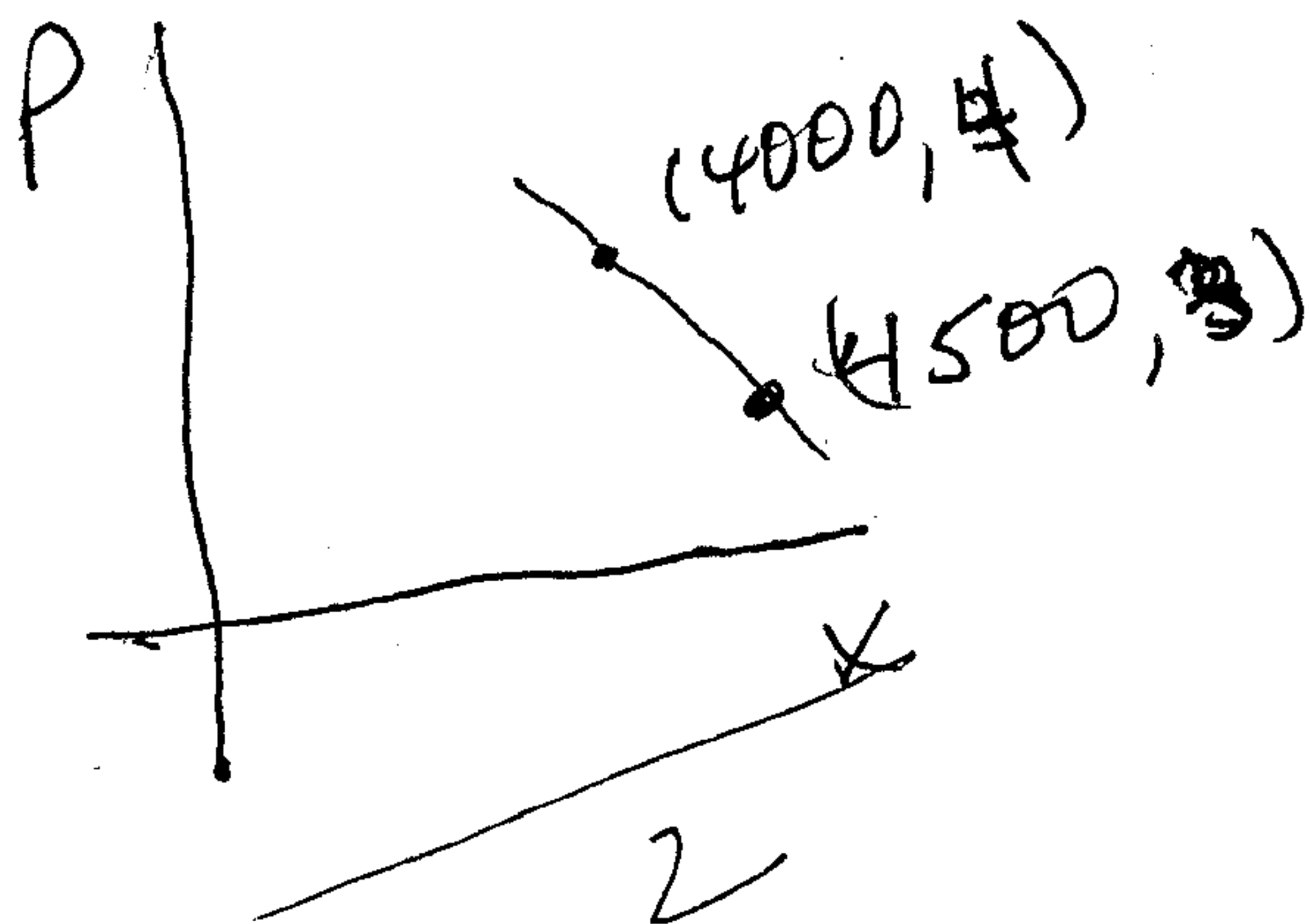
6. The Varsity can sell 4500 hamburgers per day at a price of \$3 per hamburger and 4000 hamburgers per day at a price of \$4 per day. Assume a linear demand function and that the total cost per day of processing x hamburgers is $2x + 200$ dollars per day. How many hamburgers should be produced and sold per day in order to maximize profits. (extra credit)

$$m = \frac{4-3}{-500} = -\frac{1}{500}$$

$$p - 4 = \left(-\frac{1}{500}\right)(x - 4000)$$

$$p = -\frac{1}{500}x + 8 + 4$$

$$p = -\frac{1}{500}x + 12$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Profits} &= \text{Revenue} - \text{Cost} \\ &= xP - (2x + 200) \end{aligned}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{500}x^2 + 12x - 2x - 200$$

$$f(x) = -\frac{1}{500}x^2 + 10x - 200$$

$$f'(x) = -\frac{1}{250}x + 10 = 0$$

$$10 = \frac{1}{250}x$$

$$f'(2500) = 0$$

$$f''(x) = -\frac{1}{250}$$

$$f''(2500) < 0$$



$$x = 2500$$